रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/2001

REGISTERED No. DL—33001/2001

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 19] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 12, 2001 (वैशाख 22, 1923)

No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 12, 2001 (VAISAKHA 22, 1923)

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[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2

[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

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Calcutta, the 12th May 2001

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पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.)
मुम्बई-400013 ।
गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोआ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमण तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।
तार पता - "पेटोफिक"
फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स : 022 495 0622

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
एनेक्स सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005 ।
हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
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तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 576 6204

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा,
विंग "सी" (सी-4, ए),
तीसरा तल, राजाजी भवन,
बसन्त नगर, चेन्नई-600090 ।
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।
तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
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कलकत्ता-700 020 ।
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फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेन्ट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेन्ट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेन्ट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा यथापेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या तो इन पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान की अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

185856 (1344/Cal/97) Antedated to 13th May 1994.

185857 (166/Cal/99) Antedated to 06th February 1995.

185879 Filed on 25-08-92.
0745/Del/92 Antedated to 31-01-89

185882 filed on 04-09-92.
796/Del/92 Antedated to 13-03-89.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेन्ट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेन्ट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत निर्दिष्ट प्रपत्र 4 पर यथा प्रार्थीकृत

हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कोई भी निर्धारक एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना के तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिये जाने चाहिए ।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसकी शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपए प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है ।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की पार्श्व प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ **अब 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है** ।

Ind. Cl. : 113 H 185841

Int. Cl.[6] : G 02 B B6/42, F 21 V 7/09

A LIGHT GENERATOR

Applicant : VIRAG S.A., A FRENCH COMPANY OF 35 RUE DE LA POMPE 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventors :

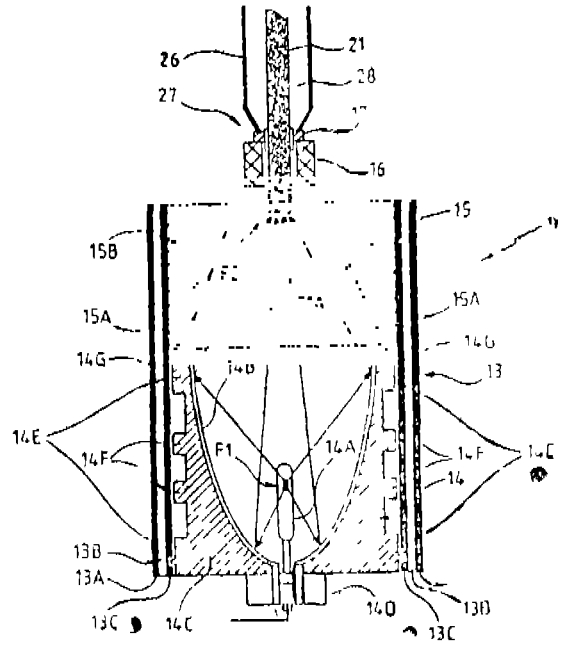
1. TIBOR VIRAG.
2. JEAN-LUC PERCEVEAUX.

Application No. 980/Mas/94 filed on 11 October 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

44 Claims

A light generator comprising a reflective inside surface enclosure (110; 110) inside which is placed a light source, characterised in that the enclosure (14B; 110; 110) has at least a reflective surface ellipsoid concave portion (14B; 111; 111), the light source (14A; 117; 140) being placed at the focus (F_1; F_1; F''_1) of the ellipsoid located in said ellipsoid portion.



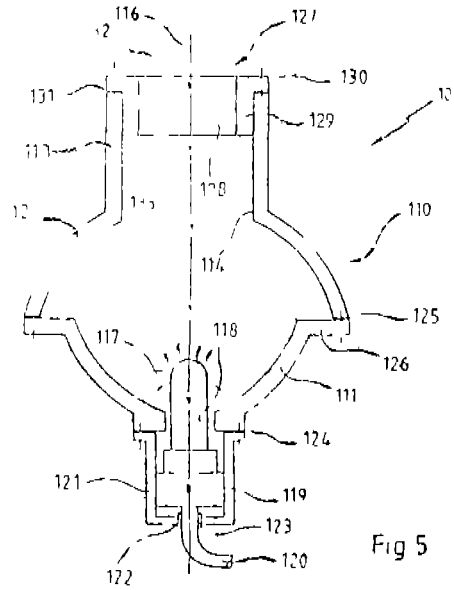


Fig 5

(Comp. Specn 44 Pages; Drngs. 05 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 11A, 11C; 55D$_1$, 55D$_2$ 185842

Int. Cl.[6] : A 01 N - 25/18

A PROCESS OF MANUFACTURING AN INCENSE STICK.

Applicant : FUMAKILLA LIMITED, NO. 11, KANDA MIKURA-CHO, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A CORPORATION DULY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

Application No. 986/Mas/94 filed on 11-10-1994

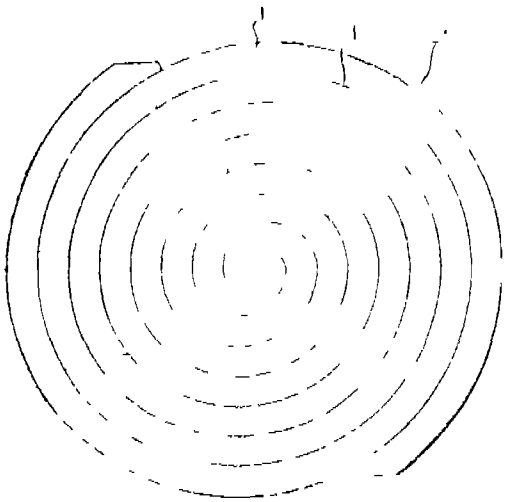
Inventors :

1. KEN MIZUNARA.
2. YASUHARU TAKEI.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

16 Claims

A process of manufacturing an incense stick, comprising the steps of preparing a mixture containing 35 to 80% by weight of at least one basal ingredient for combustion, such as herein described 10 to 30% by weight of at least one paste material such as herein described, 5 to 50% by weight of a defatted rice bran and/or 3 to 25% of sepiolite as a combustion retardant, and optionally a suitable amount of a coloring matter, kneading the resultant mixture together with water added thereto, shaping the kneaded mixture into a desired form, and drying the shaped product



(Comp. Specn. 67 Pages; Drngs. 07 Sheets)

Ind Cl. : 120 B8 185843

Int. Cl.[6] : C 10 M 159/06; B 28 B 7/36

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BRIQUETTES OF REDUCED IRON IN A PRESS.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA KOBE SEIKO SHO ALSO KNOWN AS KOBE STEEL LTD., A JAPANESE CORPORATION OF 3-18, 1-CHOME, WAKINOCHAMA-CHO, CHOU-KU, KOBE 651, JAPAN

Inventors :

1. YOSHIRO TANAKA
2. OSAMU TSUGE
3. YUTAKA INADA
4. MASAKI MIYAKE
5. COOMARASAMY THIRULINGHAM

Application No 1008/Mas/94 filed on 18-10-1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

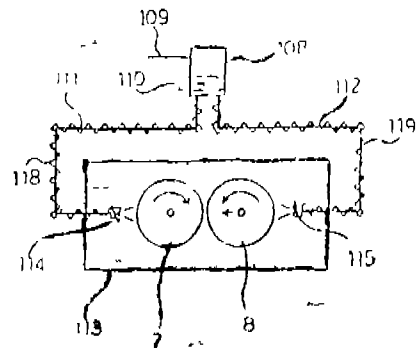
5 Claims

A method of manufacturing briquettes of reduced iron in a press comprising the steps of :

(a) heating and melting a lubricant selected from petroleum asphalt, petroleum pitch, residual oil on distillation containing petroleum asphalt or petroleum pitch in a petroleum refining process, a liquid mixture of petroleum asphalt or petroleum pitch or residual oil on distillation dissolved and dispersed in a liquid petroleum fraction such as herein described, asphalt emulsion formed by suspending or emulsifying said petroleum asphalt or petroleum pitch in water, asphalt emulsion formed by suspending or emulsifying said residual oil on distillation in water and asphalt emulsion formed by suspending or emulsifying said liquid mixture in water.

(b) applying said lubricant on the surface of a forming die of said press and

(c) pressing the reduced iron in the forming die to obtain briquettes of reduced iron



(Comp. Specn. 32 Pages; Drngs. 04 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32-F2 (C) 185844

Int. Cl.[5] : C 07 C 101/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALKYLATED AMINO ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : THE ASSOCIATED OCTEL COMPANY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 23 BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON W1Z 6DT, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors :

(1) RAJESH KUMAR NATWARLAL PATEL, (UNITED KINGDOM).

(2) JONATHAN RICHARD WILEY, (UNITED KINGDOM).

(3) PETER MICHAEL RADLEY, (UNITED KINGDOM).

(4) ROBERT GRAHAM TYSON, (UNITED KINGDOM).

Application No. 1059/Mas/94 dated November 01, 1994

Convention date : November 03, 1993; (No. 9322648.8; United Kingdom)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

27 Claims

A process for the preparation of alkylated amino acid derivatives such as herein described in which nitrogen atoms of two or more amino acid molecules are linked by a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl group such as herein described comprising the step of reacting in an aqueous medium at a Ph in the range of 7-14, a compound of the formula X-A-Y where X and Y are halo atoms which may be same or different, A is a substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbyl group as herein described in which X and Y are attached to aliphatic or cyclo aliphatic carbon atoms with an amino acid or salts such as herein described wherein said reaction is carried out in the presence of dissolved cations of an alkaline earth metal or of a transition metal, and subsequent recovery of said alkylated amino acid derivative in a known manner.

(Comp 20 Pages)

Ind. Cl. : 34 A 185845

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 F 8/00

FIBRE COMPOSITION CONSISTING OF A BLEND OF MELAMINE RESIN FIBRES AND ARAMID FIBRES.

Applicant : BASF AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-67058 LUDWIGSHAFEN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY A GERMAN JOINT-STOCK COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. OTTO ILG.
2. DOMINICK A. BURLONF
3. WILLIAM THEUER
4. HEINZ BERBNER.
5. GERNOT HERBST.
6. KARL OTT.
7. HANS DIETER ZETTLER.

Application No. 1096/Mas/94 filed on 9th November 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

A fibre composition comprising a blend of melamine resin fibres and aramid fibres, said blend consisting of :

(a) 5-95 parts by weight of melamine resin fibres, and

(b) 95-5 parts by weight of aramid fibres.

(Comp. Specn. 9 Pages, Drgns. Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 141-E 185846

Int. Cl.[4] : C 04 B 33/32, 35/64.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF POWDERED ALPHA ALUMINA.

Applicant : St. GOBAIN/NORTON INDUSTRIAL CERAMICS CORPORATION, A U.S. CORPORATION, OF 1, NEW BOND STREET, BOX NUMBER 15008, WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01615-0008, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. RALPH BAUER—CANADA
2. THOMAS E. COTTRINGER—CANADA
3. MARTIN B. BARNES—CANADA

Application No. 1114/Mas/94 dated November 14, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

9 Claims

A process for the productios of powdered alpha alumina which comprises feeding a mixture comprising carrier particles of an inert material having a particle size of from 3 to 30 mm and a transitional alumina in the form of a powder having an average particle size smaller than 65 microns in a weight ratio of carrier to transitional alumina of from 3 : 1 to 15 : 1 into a rotary kiln and firing at a temperature sufficient to effect conversion of the transitional alumina to the alpha alumina and separating the alpha alumina in a known manner.

(Compl. Specn. : 11 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. , 23-H 185847

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 19/20.

PALLET AND ITS METHOD OF MANUFACTURE.

Applicant : WISPAK OY AB, A LIMITED COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF FINLAND, OF P O. BOX 25, Fin-48601, KARHULA, FINLAND.

Inventors :

1. RANTANEN KARI—FINLAND
2. BJORNMAN TOMMI—FINLAND

Application No 1122/Mas/94 dated November 16, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

13 Claims

A method for manufacturing a pallet (1), in which plurality of beams (2) are formed of tube-like paper-board core pieces (3) located in line and of cardboard (4) surrounding them, the beams being attached to each other crosswise in at least two layers such that the axes of the parallel paperboard core pieces included in the beams are placed perpendicularly with respect to the level of the pallet, characterized in that when assembling the beams (2), the paperboard core pieces (3) of essentially a round cross section are compressed in order to flatten them along the cross-section of the resolting beam.

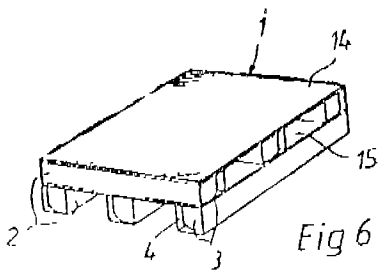


Fig 6

(Compl. Specn. : 14 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 123 185848

Int. Cl.[4] : C 05 F 3/00.

AN ANAEROBIC PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ORGANIC MANURE AND/OR BIOGAS FROM SUBSTANCES SUCH AS PRESSMUD FROM SUGAR MILLS, AGRICULTURAL AND/OR INDUSTRIAL WASTES.

Applicant : E.I.D. PARRY (INDIA) LTD., OF DARE HOUSE, 234, NSC BOSE ROAD, CHENNAI-600 001, TAMIL NADU, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

1. BERI RAJARAM JAWAHARLAL—INDIA
2. PRABAKAR SIGAMONEY SOLOMON—INDIA
3. VENKATARAMANI VASUDEVANN—INDIA

Application and Provisional Specification No. 993/Mas/95 dated August 2, 1995.

Complete Specification left October 30, 1996.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

6 Claims

An anaerobic process for producing organic manure and/or biogas from substances such as pressmud from sugar mills, agricultural and/or industrial wastes, said process comprising preparing a slurry with water and/or treated spent wash effluent from the plant, adujusting the pH of the slurry between 6 to 8 using standard chemical additives biologically braking the particle size to desired level by adding a nitrogeon or phosphate based nutrient, pumping the slurry into bioreactors and adding an anaerobic innoculum, retaining the slurry in said bioreactors for 2 to 7 days for digesting

to obtain required carbon to nitrogen ratio, centrifuging the slurry after recovering the biogas generated during digestion, discharging the wet cake from the bioreactor by decanting, dewatering, drying and pelletising to obtain pellitised organic manure.

(Prov. : 6 Pages;
(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages; Drgn : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 146-D2 185849

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 27/64.

AN APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL IMAGING.

Applicant : PHOTOGEN INC., 1055 COMMERCE PARK DRIVE, OAK RIDGE, TENESSEE 37830, U.S.A., A TENESSEE CORPORATION.

Inventors :
(1) ERIC A WACHTER, (U.S.A.)
(2) WALTER G. FISHER, (U.S.A.)
(3) H. CRAIG DEES, (U.S.A.)

Application No. 2409/MAS/97 dated October 24, 1997.

Convention date : 30th October, 1996; No. 08/741,370; U.S.A..

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

14 Claims

An apparatus for medical imaging comprising : a light source (108) for directing light to or into tissue to be imaged, the wavelength of said light being selected from the near infrared to infrared regions so as to penetrate into a tissue surface and to promote two-photon excitation substantially only in a region to be imaged; optical means (112, 154) for directing said light to said region to be imaged; wavelength selection means (128) and detector (126, 158) positioned to receive and detect isotropic radiation emitted by a photo-activated molecular agent within the tissue after said agent has been excited using tow-photon excitation and a processor (132, 150, 162) coupled to said detector (126).

(Comp.—61 pages)

Int. Cl. : 83A3 185850

Ind. Cl.[4] : A 23 L 1/315.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A HIGH MOISTURE FEED COMPOSITION FOR POULTRY OR OTHER ANIMALS.

Applicant : NOVUS INTERNATIONAL, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF 530 MARYVILLE CENTRE DRIVE, ST LOUIS, MISSOURI 63141, U.S.A.

Inventors :
1. FRANCIS J IVEY;
2. JULIA J DIBNER;
3. CHRISTOPHER D KNIGHT.

Applicant No. 2715/MAS/97 filed on 26th November 1997.

Convention No 08/760.881 on 6th December 1996 USSN.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

16 Claims

A process for preparing a high moisture feed composition for poultry of other animals, comprising :

Mixing water, digestible carbohydratesm, an amino acid source, and an additive to form a mixture, the additive being selected from the group consisting of a food coloring or other platability modifier, a humectant, an acid stablizer, a vitamin, a mineral, a natural or synthetic antioxidant a digestion aid an acid stabilizer, an enzyme, an enzyme co-factor, a growth promoter, a receptor, a transfer factor, a chelator, a complexing agent a peptide, a hormone, a prostaglandin, a steroid, an antibiotic, a vaccine or other immuno-active agent a direct fed microbial, and mixtures thereof, and

Allowing the mixture to gel into a high moisture material comprising at least about 20% by weight water, at least 8% by weight digestible carbohydrate, at least about 7% by weight of an amino acid source and about 0.0001% by weight of said additive the high moisture material having a texture which enables poultry to break it into fragments by pecking.

(Compn. Specn. 63 pages; Drgs 9 sheets)

Int. Cl.[4] : D01 H 5/132. 185851

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 4 (XX).

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE SLIVER COMBINATION AT A DRAW FRAME, IN PARTICULAR AN AUTOLEVELLER DRAW FRAME.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG. OF DUVENSTRASSE 82-92, D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY.

Inventor : LEIFELD FERDINAND.

Application No. 1262/Cal/95 filed on 17-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims

Apparatus for measuring the thickness of a fibre sliver (3) combination at a draw frame (1), in particular an autoleveller draw frame, having a sliver guide (2) for guiding the fibre slivers at the inlet to the drawing equipment (1), the walls of which sliver guide are constructed to be at least partly conical and to bring the incoming fibre slivers together in one plane and which is followed by a pair of rollers (4, 5), after which the fibre slivers diverge again, in which apparatus the sliver guide has associated with it a biased, movable feeler element (22) which, together with a counter-surface of the feeler element (22) that is in fixed position during operation, forms a constriction (23) for the fibre sliver combination, comprising the fibre slivers, passing through and a change in the position of which in the event of a different thickness of the fibre sliver combination acts on an inductive displacement sensor (33) to produce a control pulse, the fibre slivers in the sliver guide are condensed in one plane and sensed and the pair of rollers (4, 5) delivers the sensed fibre slivers and the position of the wall element opposite the feeler element is capable of being fixed, characterized in

that the counter-element (34) is rotatable in the direction of arrows (A, B) about an axis of the pivot bearing (36) at right angles to the plane of the fibre slivers (3).

FIG 1a

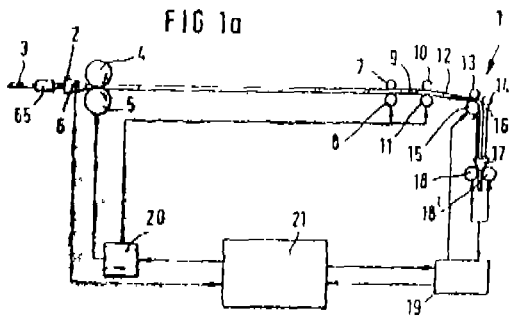
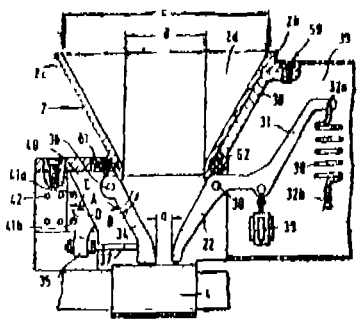


FIG 3a



Comp. Specn. 22 pages. Drgns. 9 Sheets.

Ind Cl. : 172 C 4. 185852

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 B 3/20, 3/30, 3/38.

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE SLIVER COMBINATION AT A DRAW FRAME, IN PARTICULAR AN AUTOLEVELLER DRAW FRAME.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG. OF DUVENSTRASSE 8292, D 41199 MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY.

Inventor : FERDINAND LEIFELD.

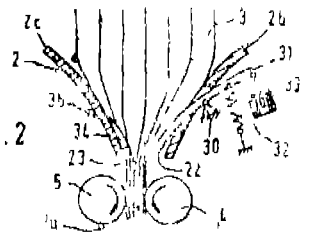
Application No. 1263/Cal/95 filed on 17-10-95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Pattnt Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims

Apparatus for measuring thickness of a fibre sliver (3) combination at a draw frame, in particular an autoleveller drawframe, having a silver guide (2) for guiding the fibre slivers at the inlet to the drawing equipment (1), the walls of which sliver guide are constructed to be at least partly conical and to bring the incoming fibre slivers together in one plane and which is followod by a pair of rollers (4, 5) after which the fire slivers diverge again in which apparatus the sliver guide has associated with it a biased, movable feeler element (22), which together with a counter-element (34) that is in fixed position during operation, forms a construction (23) for the fibre sliver combination, comprising fibre slivers passing through and a change in the position of which in the event of a different thickness of the fibre sliver combination acts on a measuring element (33) to produce a control pulse, the fibre slivers in the sliver guide are condensed in one plane and sensed and the pair of rollers delivers the sensed fibre slivers characterized in that the biased feeler element (22) is subjected to an adjustable prestress by a tension spring (32) acting on it.

FIG. 2



Comp. Specn. 20 pages. Drgns. 9 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 182 B, 55 F.

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 B - 37/00, 31/00, C 07 H - 1/00, A 61 K - 7/16. 185853

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A STABLE POLYOL COMPOSITION.

Applicant : ROQUETTE FRERS OF 62136 LESTREM, FRANCE.

Inventor : (1) LEFEVRE PHILLIPPE, (2) SALOME JEAN-PAUL

Application No. 1370/Cal/95 filed on 31-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

Process for the preparation of a stable poyol composition, comprising from 0.01 to 95% of hydrogenated mono and/or disaccharides, the remainder to 100% consisting of hydrogeneted oligo and polysaccharides wherein a syrup of polyols obtained by catalytic hydrogenaration of simple or complex reducing sugars is subjected to the sequence of the following stages :

—a sabilization stage, such as a fermentation, an oxidation or a caramelization, aimed at bringing the optical density of the hydrogened syrup to a value lower than or equal to 0.100, preferably lower than or equal to 0.075 and even more preferably lower than or equal to 0.06 in the S test,

—and a stage of purification of the stablised hydrogenation syrup thus obtained.

Comp. Specn. 24 pages. Drgns. nil Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 196 B 2. 185854

Int. Cl.[4] : F 24 F. 13/02.

AIR CONDITIONER DUCT.

Applicant :
HITACHI CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY CO., LTD. 6-2, Otamachi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100, JAPAN.

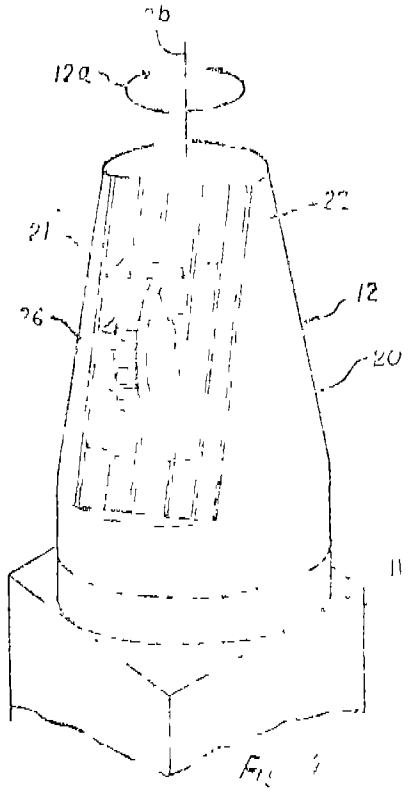
Inventors :
1. YOSHIYUKI KONDOH
2. TSUYOSHI SAKYO.
3. YOSHIMI IWASE.
4. SADAHISA TOMITA.
5. KAZUNORI KOMATSU
6. KAZUHISA TAMURA.

Application No. 1676/Cal/95 filed on 19-12-1995.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972 Patent Office Calcutta.

10 Claims.

An air conditioner duct suitable for connection with an air conditioner (7) arranged in a cab (1), said air conditioner duct (11) being provided with an air outlet member (12;41;61), said air outlet member comprising an air release portion (21) for releasing air into said cab and a plurality of fins (22) for guiding air to said air release portion, said cab has a front wall (4) and a side wall (6) provided with a front window (4a) and side window (6a), characterized in that said air outlet member comprises a turnable air outlet member (12; 41; 61) which is turnable in a substantially horizontal plane.



Comp. Specn. 36 pages Drgns. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 55 D 2. 32 F 2 (b) 185855

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 43/48.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNSYMMETRICAL 4 6-BIS (ARYLOXY) PYRIMIDINE COMPOUNDS.

Applicant :

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY of Five Giralda FARMS, Madison, New Jersey 07940 0874, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. WILLAIM WAKEFIELD WOOD.
2. SALVATORE JOHN CUCCIA.
3. ROBERT BRIGANCE.

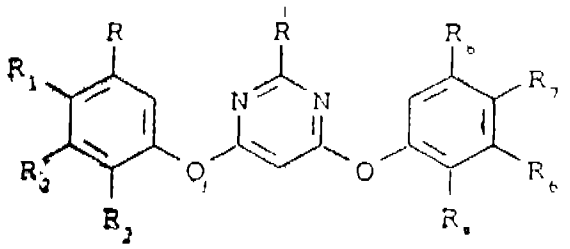
Application No 401/97 filed on 6-3-97.

(Convention No. 08/611.966 on 7-3-96 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for the preparation of an unsymmetrical 4,6-bis (aryloxy pyrimidine compound having the structural formula



wherein

R and R8 and each independently hydrogen or halogen,

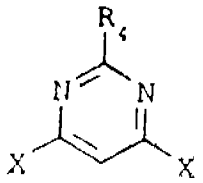
R1 and R7 are each independently hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, amino alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, haloalkoxyalkyl or alkoxycarbonyl;

R2 and R6 ase each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, haloalkoxy, haloalkylthio, haloalkenyl, haloalkynyl, haloalkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, haloalkoxycarbonyl, haloalkysulfinyl, haloalkylsulfinyl haloalkylsulfonyl nitro or cyano;

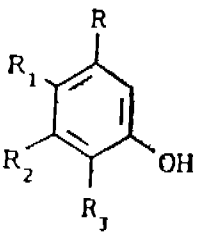
R3 and R5 are each independently hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy; and

R4 is hydrogen, cyano, alkyl haloalkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkysulfinyl or phenyl; provided that at least one of R3 and R5 is other than hydrogen and that the aryloxy groups are not the same;

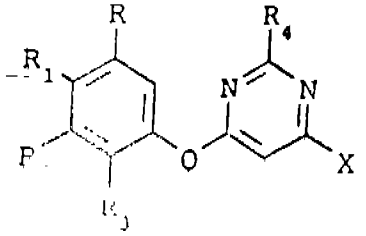
which comprises reaching a 4,6-dihalopyrimidine compound having the structural formula.



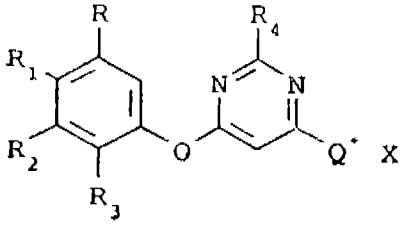
wherein R4 is as described above and X is Cl. BR or I with one molar equivalent or less of a first phenol compound having the structural formula



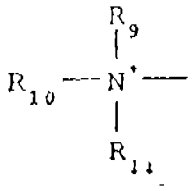
wherein R, R1, R2 and R3 are as described above and a first base such as herein described at a temperature of 0°C to 100°C in the presence of a first solvent such as herein described to formula 4-halo-6-(aryloxy) pyrimidine compound having the structural formula

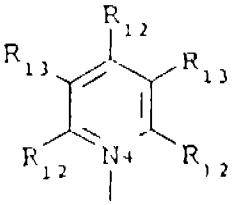


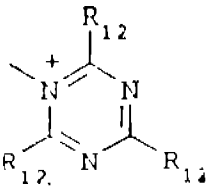
wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_4 and X are as described above reacting the 4-halo-6-(aryloxy) pyrimidine compound with at least about one molar equivalent of a C_1-C_4 trialkylamine, a 5- to 6-membered saturated or 5- to 14-membered unsaturated heterocyclic amine optionally substituted with one to three C_1-C_8 alkyl groups or C_1-C_4 alkoxy groups at a temperature of 0°C to 100°C in the presence of a second solvent such as herein described to form an amonium halide compound having the structural formula

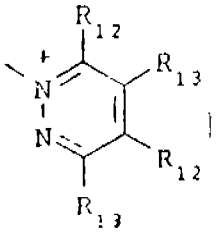


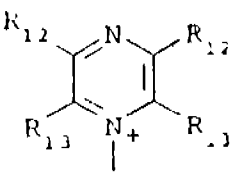
wherein R, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and X are as described above, Q^+ is

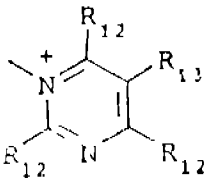


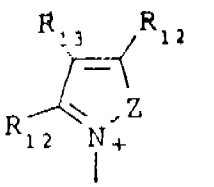










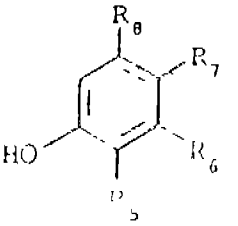


R_9, R_{10} and R_{11} are each independently C_1—C_4 alkyl, and when taken together, R_9 and R_{10} may form a 5- or 6-membered ring in which R_9 R_{10} is respresented by the structure : $-(CH_2)_n-$, optionally interrupted by O, S or NR_{14}, where n is an integer of 3, 4 or 5, provided R_{11} is C_1—C_4 alkyl;

Z is O, S or NR_{14}.

R_{12} and R_{13} are each independently hydrogen, C_1—C_4 alkyl or C_1—C_4 alkoxy, and when taken together, R_{12} and R_{13} may form a 5-or 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring optionally interrupted by O, S or NR_{14} and optionally substituted with one to three C_1—C_4 alkyl groups or C_1—C_4 alkoxy groups; and R_{14} is C_1—C_4 alkyl; and

reacting the ammonium halide compound with at least about one molar equivalent of a second phenol compound having the structural formula



wherein R_5, R_6, R_7 and R_8 are as described above and a second base such as herein described at a temperature of 0°C to 100°C in the presence of third solvent such as herein described.

Comp. Specn. 33 pages. Drgns. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 127-D 134-B. 185856

Int. Cl.[5] : F 16 H 15/04.

A COMPOUND CHANGE GEAR TRANSMISSION STRUCTURE.

Applicant :
EATON CORPORATION
OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE,
CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor :
ALN CHARLES STINE.

Application no. 1344/Cal//97 filed on 16-7-97.

(Divided out of no. 361/Cal/94 antedated to 13-5-94)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A compound change gear transmission structure (110) comprising a multiple/speed main transmission section (112) connected in series with a multiple speed auxilmiary transmission section (114) said compound changer gear transmission structure being one of the range splitter or combined range/splitter type, said main and auxiliary transmission section contained within a common transmission housing (116) defining a forward end wall (116 A) and rearward end wall (116 B), said main transmission section including a main section countershaft (124) carrying at least two (130, 134, 136) main section countershaft gears fixed thereto, and said auxiliary transmission section including an auxiliary section countershaft (162) carrying at least two (168, 170, 172) auxiliary section countershaft gears fixed thereto : said transmission characterized by :

said main section and auxiliary section countershafts being independently rotatable and coaxial and together defining

a coaxial assembly of counter shaft supported for rotation in said housing solely by bearings carried by said forward and said rearward end walls.

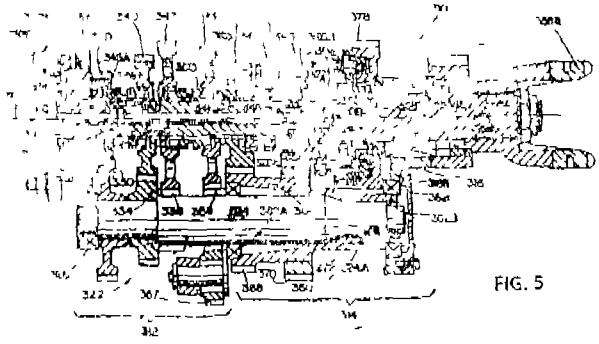


FIG. 5

(Spcn. 39 pages, Drgns. 10 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 149 C-11. 185857

Int. Cl.[6] : H 05 9 1/34.

A COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY IMAGING SYSTEM.

Applicant :
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
OF 1 RIVER ROAD,
SCHNECTADY 12345,
STATES OF NEW YORK,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor :
1. MICHAEL FLOYD GARD.
2. JOHN MICHAEL SANDRIX.

Application No. 166/Cal/99 filed on 1-3-99.

(Divided out of no 109/Cal/95 antedated to 6-2 95).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A computed tomography imaging system comprising an apparatus for measuring the voltage applied to an x-ray tube with an x-ray source that projects a beam of x-ray through a subject and a detector array that senses the projected x-ray beam at each of a plurality of views during a scan and produces a set of scan data at each view for an image reconstruction, the system comprising .

a pair of x-ray detectors is disposed in the beam of x-rays and being operable as the scan is being produced for each view to prouce respective signals I_A an I_B which indicate the intensity of detected x-rays;

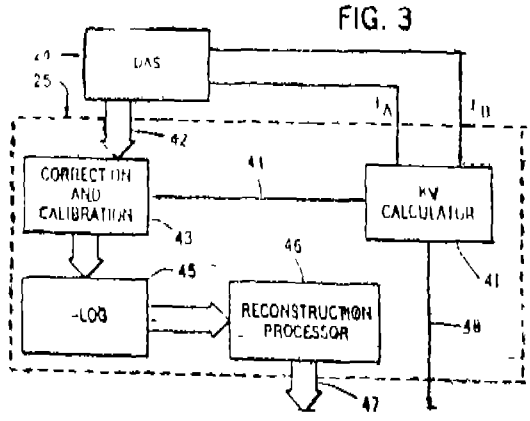
a differential filter disposed in the x-ray beam to attenuate the x-ray intensity detected by one of the pair of x-ray detectors;

by an amount greater than that detected by the other pair of x-ray detector;

a voltage calculator connected to receive the detector signals I_A and I_B and calculate a tube voltage (KV) using the ratio (R) of the detector signals I_A/I_B

and correction and calibration means connected to KV calculator to receive and adjust the respective scan data values for correction of error and said corrected scan data is processed by taking the negative of its logarithm to produce a projection profile for each view and said projection profiles are applied to a reconstruction processor which filters and back projects them to form slice images at the computer.

FIG. 3



(Comp. Specn 15 pages, Drgns. 2 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 55 E. 185858

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/235 A 61 K 31/355.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2,3,5 TRIMETHYLHYDROQUINONE DIESTERS.

Applicant : DEGUSSA-HULS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF DE-45764 MARL, GERMANY.

Inventors :
1. DR. NONGYUAN SHI.
2. DR. MARIO SCHOLZ.
3. DR. STEFFEN HASENZAHL.
4. HORST WEIGEL.
5. BERND DRAPAL.
6. RALPH MCINTOSH.
7. DR. HANS JOACHIM HASSELBACH.
8. DR. KLAUS HUTHMACHER.

Application No. 358/Cal/99 filed on 19-4-99.

(Convention no. 198 17 644.9 filed on 21-4-1998 in Germany).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 2,3,5,-trimethylhydroquinone diesters by rearrangement of 2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-ene-1, 4-dione in the presence of an acyclating agent in a molar ratio to 2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-ene-1, 4-dione between 2.1 and 20:1, and an acid wherein a solid, acid catalyst is used in an amount of 5 wt-% to 150 wt-%, based on 2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-ene-1, 4-dione and the conversion is carried out in the liquid phase and at a temperature between 0°C and 140°C, and the solid catalyst is the separated.

(Comp Specn. 15 pages. Drgng. 0 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E. 185859

Int Cl.[4] : A 61 K-45 00.

A PROCESS PREPARING SYNERGISTIC COMPOSITION WHICH ENHANCES THE HEPATOPROTECTIVE ACTION AGAINST THE VIRUS AND HEPATOTOXC ACTION AGAINST THE VIRUS AND HEPATOTOXIC TED AILEMENTS.

Applicant ASHOK RAJGARHIA, OF RAJAGARHIA PAPER MILLS PVT. LIMITED, 15 EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA-700001.

Inventor :

ASHOK RAJGARHIA.

Application No. 660/Cal/99 filed on 26-7-99.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

A process for preparing synergistic composition which enhances the Hepatoprotective action against the virus and hepatotoxic agents for the treatment of liver and liver associated ailments comprising :

— Preparing extracts from the roots of Glycyrrhizia Glabra and Picrohiza Kurroa, having 40—70% content of Glycyrrhizin and 40—50% content of Kutkin in the extracts respectively,

— mixing the said two extracts obtained in the ratio 2-1:1-3 at ambient temperature and pressure to get the required composition.

(Comp. Specn. 13 pages. Drgns. 0 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 B 2, 55 E 4 185860

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 35/78

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HERBAL COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF CORYZA, CATARRH, POLYPUS, TONSILS, HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, APTHAE, THRUSH, SPRUE, GLOSSITIS, ITCHING AND PUSTULES,

Applicant & Inventor : MR. ABDUL MUEED OF 1 A, SANDAL STREET, CAL-700016, INDIA

Application No. 816/Cal/99 filed on 29-9-99

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a herbal composition for the treatmens of Coyza, Catarrh, Polypus, Tonsils, Headache, Migraine, Apthae, Thrush, Sprue, Glossitis, Itching and Pustules comprising :

— preparing an extract with distilled water of the Nim leaves;

— concentrating the said aqueous extract and reducing it to proper liquid form by heating;

— processing other constitutents such as Boric acid, peppermint oil, iodine and potassium iodide separately in a known manner of solubilization;

— mixing the said aqueous herbal extract with said other constituents in the following proportions.

INGREDIENTS	QUANTITY BY PARTS (P.C.)
Nim leaves	40.15—45.18
Boriic Acid	5.50—6.50
Peppermint Oil	0.15—0.25
Iodine	0.08—0.12
Potassium Iodide	0.096—0.144
Distilled water	q.s

— and if desired homogenising the aforesaid mixture in liquid form to ensure uniformity and therapeutic value of the composition

(Specn. 12 pages. Drgns. 0 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32E 185861

Int. Cl. : C08L, 1/10.

A BINARY BLEND OF CELLULOSE ESTERS AND ALIPHATIC POLYESTERS OR ALIPHATIC-AROMATIC COPOLYESTERS.

Applicant : EASTMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FDELAWARE OF 100 NORTH EASTMAN ROAD, KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE 37660, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

1. CHARLES MICHAEL BUCHANAN—USA.
2. ROBERT MARSHALL GARDNER—USA.
3. MATHEW DAVIE WOOD—USA.
4. ALAN WAYNE WHITE—USA.
5. STEVEN CARI GEDON—USA.
6. FRED DEWEY BARLOW—USA.

Application for Patent No. 1163/Del/91 filed on 27-11-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

34 Claims

A binary blend of cellulose ester with apliphatic polyester or aliphatic-aromatic copolyesters comprising :

(a) 5% to 98% of a C_1-C_{10} ester of cellulose having an inherent viscocity of 0.2 to 3.0 deciliters/gram as measured at a temperature of 25°C for a 0.5 g sample in 100 ml of a 60/40 parts by weight solution of phenol, tetrachloethane, and

(b) 2% to 95% of a polyester of the kind such as herein before described. Provided that if the polyester used is an aliphatic-aromatic copolyester the DS/AGU of cellulose used is between 1.7 to 3 and if the polyester used is an aliphatic polyester then the DS AGU of cellulose is between 1.7 to 2.75, and

(c) and the balance, if any, comprising one or more conventional additives of the kind such as herein before described; said percentages being based on the weight of component (A) plus component (B).

(Compl. Specn. 103 Pages. Drngs. 5 Shees)

Ind. Cl. : 181 XLV (6) 185862

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 J 15/50.

A SCRAPER AND SEALING DEVICE FOR A FLUIDICALLY DRIVEN MECHANICAL ACTUATOR.

Applicant : GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, 1 RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, STATE OF NEW YORK 12345, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) : ROBERT ALLEN ELLIOT—USA.

Application for Patent No. 785/Del/91 filed on 28-8-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

18 Claims

A scraper and sealing device for a fluidically driven mechanical actuator characterized by :

— a first member (12) and a second (16, 22) member such as herein described moveable relative to each other;

— a seal (4, 42) means of the kind as herein described disposed between said first (12) member and said second (22) member for preventing fluid flow from said high pressure zone to said lower pressure zone;

— a first scraper (26) means as herein described and

— a second scraper (28) means as herein described aligned with and spaced from said first (26) scraper means for providing a contaminant retention zone there between.

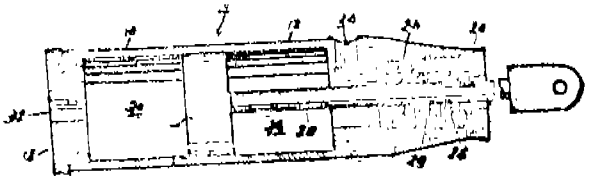


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 17 Pages; Drng Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 185863

Int. Cl.[5] : G 11 B 5/00.

A REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE FOR A TRANSCRIBER.

Applicant : SUDHIR ARORA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 129, SANT NAGAR, NEW DELHI-110065.

Inventor : SUDHIR ARORA.

Application for Patent No. 221/Del/91 filed on 19-03-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

12 Claims

A remote control device for a transcriber for controlling the functions for like fast forward play, rewind and reset comprising :

(a) a first switch having a plurality of contacts and being a fast forward switch to be connected to a power source and fast forward circuits;

(b) a second switch having a plurality of contacts and being a play and auto back space switch to be connected to the power source directly as well as through said first switch;

(c) a third switch having a plurality of contacts and being a reset and rewind switch to be connected to the power source directly or through said first and second switches;

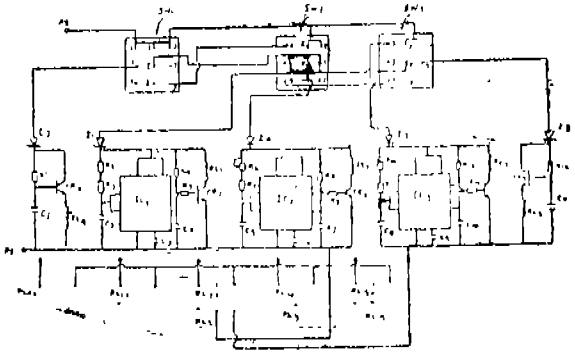
(d) said fast forward circuit having an input to be connected to said first switch and an output adapted to be connected to the fast forward terminals of the transcriber so as to allow the transcribe to be in a fast forward mode upon actuation of said first switch;

(e) a play circuit having inputs to be connected to said first, second and third switches, and an output adapted to be connected to the play terminal of said transcriber;

(f) an auto back space circuit having an input to be connected to second switch and an output adapted to be connected to the rewind terminals of said transcriber so as to effect a rewind mode prior to a play mode of said transcriber;

(g) a reset circuit having an input terminal to be connected to each of said first, second and third switches and an output terminal adapted to be connected to the reset terminal of the transcriber; and

(h) a rewind circuit having an input terminal to be connected to said third switch and an output terminal adapted to be connected to the rewind terminal of said transcriber.



(Compl. Specn. : 17 pages; Drgn. : 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 208. 185864

Int. Cl.[5] : B 43 K, 7/00, 7/04.

A REFILL UNIT FOR A WRITING INSTRUMENT.

Applicant : PARKER PEN (I.P.) LIMITED OF 101 SYON LANE, ISLEWORTH, MIDDLESEX TW7 5NP, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s) :

1. NEVILLE EDGAR ANDREWS
2. BRIAN ALBERT JOHN BOOKER

Application for Patent No. 480/Del/92 filed on 04-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A refill unit (1) for a writing instrument, said unit having a writing (5) tip at one end and a ratchet (7) mechanism at the other end by means of which the refill unit is turned and selectively extended from and retracted into the said writing instrument, said refill (1) unit having a longitudinal axis extending from said writing tip to said ratchet (7) mechanisin, characterised in that the said ratchet mechanism is mounted on said unit and is rotatable with respect to the said writing (5) tip about the longitudinal axis of the said unit.

(Compl. Specn. : 6 pages; Drgns. : 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 140 B1. 185865

Int. Cl.[6] : C 08 L, 91/00.

A METHOD FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF METAL OVERBASED COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092-2298, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

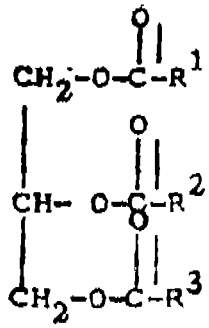
1. WILLIS PERRY NICHOLS
2. CALVIN WILLIAM SCHROECK
3. DANIEL EDWARD BARRER
4. ROBERT EDWIN QUINN

Application for Patent No. 442/Del/92 filed on 20-5-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition for Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A method for the manufacture of metal overbased composition which comprises reacting : (a) at least one natural oil comprising an animal oil or vegetable oil comprising a triglyceride of the formula



Wherein R^1, R^2 and R^3 are independently saturated or unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbyl groups containing from 8 to 24 carbon atom with (b) a metal base oxide (MO), hydroxide (MOH) or alkoxide (R^4OM) wherein the metal comprises an alkali or alkaline earth and R^4 is a hydrocarbyl group containing from about 1 to 24 carbon atoms to form a saponified intermediate, the equivalent ratio of (a) : (b) being from 0.90—10 : 1 adding 2—11 equivalents of (b) per equivalent of formed saponified intermediate and reacting excess (b) with (c) an acidic gas comprising carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide or sulfur trioxide to produce said metal overbased composition.

(Compl. Specn. : 35 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl.. : 189 LVI (9). 185866

Int. Cl.[6] : C08L 1/00.

A SHAVING COMPOSITION THE FORM OF A SELF-FOAMING GEL.

Applicant : THE GILLETTE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF PRUDENTIAL TOWER BUILDING, BESTON, STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

1. ALFRED G. BARNET
2. MERRILL R. MEZIKOFSKY

Application for Patent No. 36/Del/92 filed on 16th Jan., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition for Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A shaving composition in the form of a self foaming gel comprising from 55—85 percent by weight of water, from 5—30 percent by weight of a water-soluble soap, from 0.5—10 percent by weight of a volatile self-foaming agent, from 0.0005—0.5 percent by weight of a fluorosurfactant, and from 0.5—5 percent by weight of a hydrogenated polyisobutone and from 0—5 percent by weight of a water soluble polymer.

(Compl. Specn. : 13 pages; Drgn. : nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 95 C. 185867

Int. Cl.[6] : B 25 B, 11/02.

A JIG FOR HOLDING COMPONENTS FOR ELECTROPLATING.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

1. KARAIKUDI SANKARANARAYANA RAJAM—INDIA
2. INDIRA RAJAGOPAL—INDIA
3. SUNDARAPANDIUM RAMA RAJAGOPALAN—INDIA
4. KUPPAM JAYARAM SANTOSH KUMAR—INDIA

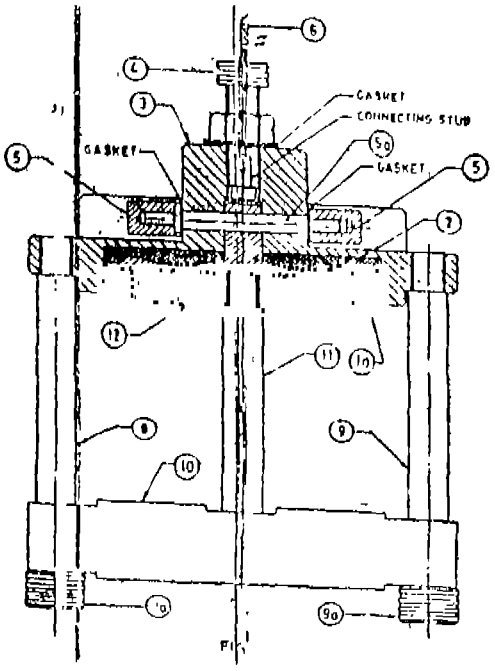
Application for Patent No. 105/Del/92 filed on 10-02-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition for Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A jig for holding a component to be selectively electroplated, which comprises a body (3), having at the inner side of its top a groove (7) to house a gasket (2) at least two perpendicular stems (9) being provided at the periphery of the said body (3), one end of the said stems being fixed to a T shape shield which is consisting of a horizontal rod (10) to which is fixed a perpendicular rod (11), the said rod (11) having at its one end a disc (12) of a desired size which tightly presses against the said groove (7) (not shown in fig. 1) of the said body (3), a component (1) being placed between the said disc (12) and the said gasket (2), the said component (1) alongwith the said disc (12) and said gasket (2) being placed in the said groove (7), the bottom portion of the said body (3) having a slot (8) provided with an opening to enable a metallic pin (5a) which matches with the hole of the said component (1), to be electroplated, characterised in that the exposed portion of a metallic pin (5) being covered with

the material such as here in described & which can withstand the temperature and pressure employed during the electroplating process, non corrosive and does not react with the contents of the electroplating bath and also used for making the body (3);



(Compl. Specn. : 11 pages; Drgns. : 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 152AD 185868

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 L 23/04

A METHOD OF MAKING EXTRUDABLE COMPOSITION FOR MAKING CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL.

Applicant : POLYMERIX INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 4 FRASSETTO WAY, LINCOLN PARK, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :
PETER J. CANTERINO—U.S.A.
WOLFGANG AMACK—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 170 Del/92 filed on 28-02-92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A method of making extrudable composition for making construction material, comprising mixing a dry blend of :

(a) at least 50%, based on total weight of said composition, of a used polyolefinic waste material having 80% by polyolefins and 20% of non-polyolefins of the kind as herein described derived from residential, commercial, or industrial waste;

(b) 0.1 to 1.5% based on the total weight of said composition, of an alkali metal bicarbonate;

(c) of 0.6 to 2.0 molar equivalents with respect to said bicarbonate, a saturated fatty acid which is a solid at room temperature the amount of said alkali metal bicarbonate and said fatty acid being sufficient to form, upon extrusion, a foamed construction material having a specific gravity of 0.4 to 0.9;

(d) if desired 2 to 50% based on the total weight of said composition a reinforcing agent; and

(e) balance if any comprising a filler of calcium carbonate, asbestos, mica wollastonite, talc, diatomaceous earth, kaolin clays, alumina trihydrates, calcium metasilicate, metal flakes, ceramics, or carbon filaments.

(Compl. Specn. : 17 Pages; Drwng. Sheets : Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 131 B[6] 185869

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21 B 6/00

A CLUTCH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : INTERSOLL-RAND COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 200 CHESTNUT RIDGE ROAD, WOODCLIFF LAKE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :
LELAND HUBBLE LYON—U.S.A. &
ROBERT RAY KIMBERLIN—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No 304/Del/92 filed on 7th April, 1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

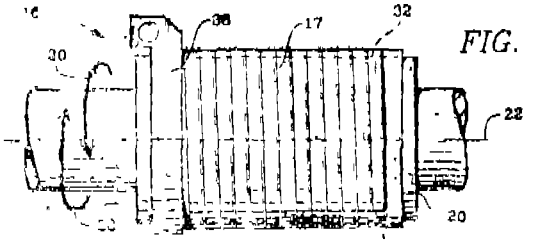
4 Claims

A clutch assembly for transmitting rotary motion to a drill steel in a percussive apparatus, characterised in that said clutch assembly comprises :

a first hub having a first cylindrical surface formed thereon;

a second hub, substantially rotationally coupled to the drill steel, having a second cylindrical surface formed thereon, the second cylindrical surface being coaxial with the first cylindrical surface, and

a wrap spring in engagement with a portion of both the first clindrical surface and the second cylindrical surface.



(Compl. Specn. : 12 Pages; Drwng. : 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32[6] 185870

Int Cl.[5] : C10G-11/00

AN APPARATUS FOR THE FLUIDIZED CATALYTIC CRACKING OF A FEEDSTOCK.

Applicant : UOP, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT 25, EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Inventors :
DAVID ALFRED LOMAS, U.K., ENWARD CHARLES HAUN, U.S., & PAUL ALVIN SECHRIST, U.S.

Application for Patent No. 316/DEL/92 filed on 8/04/1992.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4. Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An apparatus for the fluidised catalytic cracking of feedstock, said apparatus comprising :

(a) an upwardly directed riser conduit having an upwardly directed outlet end having an equivalent outlet diameter;

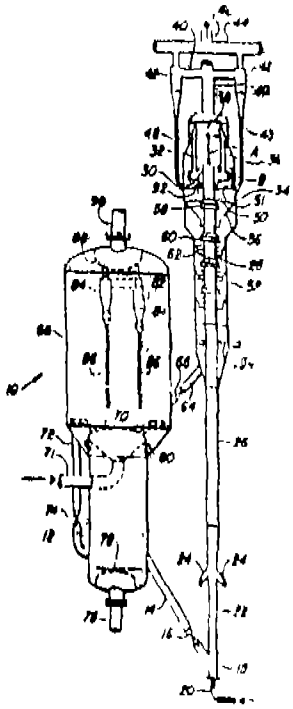
(b) a reactor vessel surrounding the said outlet end having an upper end located from 1 to 12 of outlet riser diameters above the said outlet end;

(c) a gas solids separation device located outside of said reactor vessel having an inlet, a gas outlet, and a solids outlet;

(d) a collector for collecting a mixture of gas and catalyst from an upper portion of said reactor vessel and communicating said mixture of catalyst and gas to the inlet of said separation device;

(e) a distributor for introducing a gaseous stripping medium into the reactor vessel below the outlet end;

(f) means for returning catalyst particles from said collector and from the bottom of the disengaging vessel to said reactor vessel.



(Compl. Specn. 18 Pages; Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. :170 D 185871

Int. Cl.[5] : C 11 D 1/20

COMPACT DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS WITH HIGH ACTIVITY CELLULASE.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor(s) :

ANDRE CESAR BAECK - BELGIUM,

RAPHAEL ANGELINE A. CEULEMANS. BELGIUM.

ALFRED (NMN) BUSCH - GERMANY.

Application for Patent No. 33/Del/92 filed on 16-1-92.

Convention Application No. 91202879. 2/U S.A./6-11-91, 91870006. 3/U.S.A./16-1-91.

Apropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

8 Claims

A granular detergent composition comprising from 1 to 70% by weight surface-active agent, from 10 to 60% by weight builder, upto 15% by weight of inorganic filler and cellulase such as herein described wherein the said cellulase compound is a homogeneous endoglucanase component and the balance of the composition comprising conventional detergent additives wherein the level of the cellulase is such that the amount of anzyme protein to be delivered in the wash solution, is from 0.005 to 40mg/liter of wash solution, preferably 0.01 to 10mg/liter of wash solution;

Said granular detergent composition having a density of 550 to 950mg/liter of composition.

(Compl. Specn. 54 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 17B+D 185872

Int. Cl.[5] : C 11 D 3/386

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS WITH HIGH ACTIVITY CELLULASE AND SOFTENING CLAYS.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

ANDRE' CHRISTIAN CONVENTS, BELGIUM.

ALFRED (NMN) BUSCH, BELGIUM &

ANDRE CESAR BAECK, BELGIUM.

Application for Patent No. 34/Del/92 filed on 16th January, 1992.

Convention Application No. 91870006.3, 91202800.0/U.K./16-01-91, 6-11-91.

Approprite Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

14 Claims

A detergent composition comprising from 1 to 70% of a surface active agent; from 1 to 60% of a builder from 0.5 to 50% of softening clay; a clay flocculating agent in an amount from 0.005% to 20% by weight said clay; a cellulase of the kind such as herein described wherein the said cellulase is present in an amount such that the amount of enzyme protein delievered to the wash solution is 0.005 to 40mg/liter of wash solution, preferably 0.01 to 10mg/liter of wash solution and the balance being optional conventional detergent additives.

(Compl. Specn. 65 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind Cl. : 145F) 185873

Int Cl.[5] : D 21B 1/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A SYNTHETIC PAPER HAVING PRINTABILITY AND WRITABILITY QUALITIES.

Applicant : COSMO FILMS LIMITED, AN INDIAN COMPANY OF 30 COMMUNITY CENTRE, SAKET, NEW DELHI-110017.

Inventor : GHANSYAM DAS AGRAWAL, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 398/Del/92 filed on 7-5-92.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 4-6-93.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A process for the preparation of a synthetic paper having printability and writability qualities comprising preparing a core sheet having 40 to 100% by weight of biaxially oriented polypropylene, up to 20% by weight of calcium crabonate and up to 20% by weight of china clay, preparing a skin sheet having 30 to 50% by weight of polypropylene 0-25% by weight of silica, 0.40% by weight talc and 20 to 70% by weight of calcium carbonate, and then coextruding said skin sheet on one or both sides of said core sheet so as to prepare said synthetic paper.

(Provl. Specn. 7 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)
(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 140 A_2 185874

Int. Cl.[4] : C10 M, 125/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METAL SALTS.

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092-2298 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
SHERI LEE BLYSTONE, U.S.A.
WILLIAM KENNETH STEPHAN CLEVELAND, U.S.A.
PAUL ERNEST ADAMS, U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 487/Del/92 filed on 09-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

A process for preparation of metal salts of formula

$$(A^{Y-}\ M^{Y+})$$

useful as additives for fuels and lubricants wherein M represents one or more metal ions, Y is the total valence of all M and A represents one or more anion containing groups having a total of about Y individual anionic moieties comprising reacting at an elevated temperature :

(a) a compound of the formula

Wherein R is alkyl, alkenyl or aryl having at least 8 carbon atoms, m is a number ranging from 1 to 3. Ar is an aromatic group containing from 4 to 30 Carbon atoms having from 0 to 3 optional substituents selected from the group consisting of lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, nitro, halo, or combinations of 2 or more said optional substituents, or an analog of such an aromatic nucleus, is an integer of at least 1 and wherein the total of s I m does not exceed the available valencies of Ar, and Z is selected from the group consisting of OH or $(OR^4)_b$ OH wherein each R^4 is independently a divalent hydrocarbyl group and b is a number rangin from 1 to 30 and c ranges from 1 to 3, with

(b) a carboxylic compound of the formula

$$R^1CO\ (CR^2R^3)_xCOOH$$

Wherein A^1, R^2 and R^3 and independently H or a hydrocarbyl group, and X is an integer ranging from 0 to 8 and then reacting the intermediate so formed with a metal-containing reactant to form a salt.

(Compl. Specn. 52 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 40F 185875

Int. Cl. : B 01J 19/00

POLYMERIZATION REACTOR.

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS INC., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES AMERICA, CARRYING ON BUSINESS AS A COMPANY FOR THE HOLDING OF PATENTS AND GRANTING LICENSES THEREUNDER, AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH WORK AT 1900 EAST LINDEN, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
MIMHEAL FRANCIS MCDONALD, U.S.A.
DAVID JOHN LAWRENCE, U.K.
DONALD ANDERSON WILLIAMS, U.K.

Application for Patent No. 492/Del/92 filed on 10-6-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A reactor for catalytically converting liquid reactants to polymeric solids, semi-solids, or liquids, comprising a vessel formed by an enclosing side wall, top and bottom cover and inlet and outlets for the introduction of liquid reactants and catalyst and the removal of product from the vessel, characterised in that said reactor comprises :

(a) two tube bundles having :

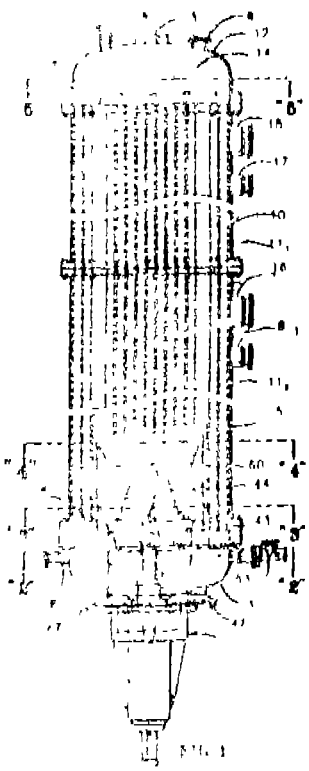
(i) a central tube bundle constituted of a plurality of tubes vertically aligned one with respect to another, and arrayed about the major, central axis of the reactor.

(ii) a tube bundle constituted of a plurality of individual tubes vertically aligned one with respect to another, and with respect to the tubes of the central tube bundle, arranged in circular array and surrounding said central tube bundle, the tube lengths of which extend from a level where the ends of the tubes terminate below the top cover of the vessel, to a location above the bottom of the vessel to leave a central bottom chamber.

(b) a diffuser constituted of a plurality of spaced apart vanes of circuitous shape circumferentially affixed via an edge upon the inside wall of a tubular projection and spaced apart to leave a central opening, the tubular projection being supported above the bottom cover of the vessel and extending into the central bottom chamber of said vessel;

(c) a mixed flow pump assembly, comprising a nose cone of conical shape, a drive shaft to the upper terminal end of which the base portion of said nose cone is affixed while the apex of the nose cone is directed upwardly, an impeller constituted of a plurality of blades of circuitous shape affixed via an edge and circumferentially arrayed upon the shaft below the nose

cone as a unit wherein the nose cone portion of the mixed flow pump assembly is positioned upwardly, and projected into the central opening formed by the blades of the diffuser providing a passageway such that on activation of the motor means to produce rotation of the impellar a slurry of the liquid reactants and catalyst introduced into the reactor will be picked up by the rotating blades of the impellar, forced upwardly, and outwarly at an angle inclined away from the axis of impellar rotation, and then on passing through the diffuser the direction of movement of the slurry is turned and redirected back towards the axis of impellar rotation, the net effect of which is that the slurry is transported continuously upwardly without vortex whirl, or cavitation, and essentially axially ejected on discharge from the diffuser to the bottom terminal tube ends of the central tube bundle in an essentially even flow distribution, passed upwardly through the tubes of the central tube bundle, a portion of the slurry is removed from the reactor as product, and a portion thereof is returned via the tubes of the surrounding tube bundle to the central bottom chamber as recycle to the reactor and optionally including a reactor jacket formed within the enclosing side wall of the reactor via partitioning closure plates located below the terminal uppr ends, and above the terminal lower ends, respectively, of the tubes of the two tube bundles, including an inlet for the introduction of a liquid coolant, and outlet for the removal of coolant liquid, vapor, or both liquid and vapor.



(Compl Specn. 24 Pages; Drgn. Sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 145 A 185876

Int. Cl.[6] : B 31 D, 1/04.

A SINGLE LAMINA CELLULOSIC FIBROUS STRUCTURE.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STAE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
PAUL DENNIS TROKHAN—U.S.A
DEAN VAN PHAN—U.S.A.
LARRY LEROY HUSTON—U.S.A

Application for Patent No 0558/Del/92 filed on 26-06-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A single lamina cellulosic fibrous structure comprising at least three regions disposed in a nonrandom, reppating pattern;

a first region, of a relatively high basis weight and comprising an esseentially continuous network;

a second region of a relatively low or zero basis weight and circumscribed by and adjacent said first region; and

a third region of an intermediate basis weight relative to the basis weight of said first and second regions, said third region being juxtaposed with said second region.

(Compl Specn. 53 Pages Drgns 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 84 A 185877

Int. Cl.[6] : B 05 B—7/00.

APPARATUS FOR INTRODUCING A FLAMMABLE POWDER FROM A POWDER DISPENSER.

Applicant : ALBRIGHT & WILSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF P. O. BOX 3, 210-222 HAGLEY ROAD WEST, OLDBURY, WARLEY, WEST MIDLANDS B68 ONN, ENGLAND.

Inventors : FRANCIS F'EMI AGUNLOYE, ALLISTAIR STUART COX, & ERIC HOWARD FOAKES—All are Citizens of England.

Application for Patent No. 690/Del/92 filed on 4-8-92.

Convention Date 15-8-91/9117605 7/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

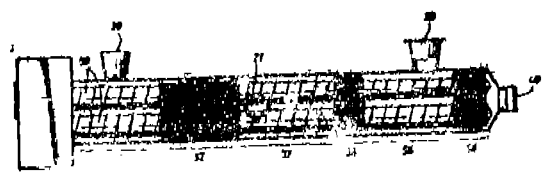
An apparatus for introducing a flammable powder from a powder dispenser, by way of a powder inlet communicating with a transition chamber, into a hot melt, said hot melt being in motion at the point of introduction of said flammable powder, in which the transition chamber (29) is in gas-tight communication with the powder inlet (27); means (31) are provided to admit an inert gas unreactive with the powder into the transition chamber (29) and to maintain a positively pressurised inert atmosphere therein, characterised in that;

a first screw conveyor (30) is connected to the transition chamber (29) to feed the powder through the powder inlet (27) into the transition chamber (29) against the positive pressure;

a second screw conveyor (25) is connected to the mixer (10) to convey the powder from the transition chamber (29) to a mixer (10) wherein the mixer (10) also is in gas-tight communication with the the transition chamber (29);

means (50) is located in the mixer (10) to pass a stream of the hot melt through the mixer (10); and

the mixer (10) mixes flammable powder with the hot melt and conveys said mixture towards a die (40)



(Compl. Specn 11 Pages Drgns. 3 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 206G 185878

Int. Cl.[4] : H 03D—1/00.

CDMA SUBSTRACTIVE DEMODULATION APPARATUS.

Applicant : ERICSSON INC. 15 EAST MIDLAND AVENUE PARAMUS, NEW JERSEY 07652 US.

Inventor : PAUL W. DENT—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 691/Del/92 filed on 5-8-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

A multiple access, spread spectrum communications apparatus for communicating information signals between plural stations using code division spread spectrum communications signals each station comprising :

transmission means for spreading an information signal with a corresponding spreading code and for transmitting a spread-coded signal ,and

receiving means for receiving a composite signal of plural, overlapping-spread coded signals, including :

code ordering means for ordering individual spreading codes in an order according to the relative signal strengths of said information signals;

decoding means for successfully recursively decoding said composite signal with a first ordered spreading code received from said code ordering means to generate a series of decoded signals;

recording means for successfully recording said decorded signals using corresponding spreading codes to generate a series of recoded signals;

signal removal means for successively removing said recorded signals from said composite signals; and

code selection means for successively selecting a next, ordered code from said code ordering means.

(Compl. Specn. 23 Pages Drgns. 11 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 128 G, 23 H. 185879

Int. Cl.[4] : A61N 1/00, 5/00.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS FOR RADIOACTIVE SOURCES.

Applicant :
BEST INDUSRIES, INC.,
A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA,
7643-B FULLETTON ROAD,
SPRINGFIELD, VIRGINIA 22153.
U. S. A.

Inventor(s) :
KRISHNAN SUTHANTHIRAN—U. S. A.

Application for Patent No. 745/Del/92 filed on 25-08-92.

Divisional out of Patent application No. 86/Del/89 filed on 31-01-89. Ante dated to 31-01-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

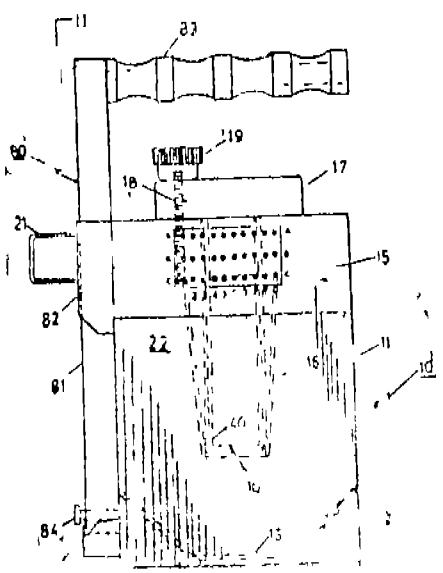
11 Claims

A storage and transportable container (10) for radioactive sources for use in medical treatments comprising :

— a cylindrical shell (11) of radioactive shielding material having a top member (14) integral therewith,

— a central cavity (16) in said top member and extending downwardly within the interior of said shell, said cavity (16) being formed of radiation shielding metal and having a generally cylindrical shape coaxial with said cylindrical (11) shell with a funnel-like truncated conical portions where said central cavity (16) joins the said containers,

— a two part plug (17) for sealing the said central cavity (16), said plug (17) comprising an interior cylindrical block of a first radiation shielding material, said cylindrical block having a dimeter less than the internal diameter of said central cavity, and a disk of a second radiation shielding material, said disk having a diameter greater than the top diameter of said central cavity with a truncated conical extension of said disk extending dowowardly thereform, said interior plug of first radiation shielding material being connected to said downwardly extending conical portion, said plug combination for closing the top of said central cavity (16) thereby shielding the exterior of said cavity from radiation from any radioactive materials stored in said cavity.



(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages, Drng. Sheets 10).

Ind. Cl. : 32F (3C). 185880

Int. Cl.[4] : C07C, 29/136, 29/14.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALCOHOLS BY HYDROGENATION OF CARBONYL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 30, 2596 HR, THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : EIT DRENT.

Application for Patent No. 758/Del/92 filed on 27th Aug 92.

Convention Application No. 9118603.1/UK./30-08-91.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of an alcohol by hydrogenation of a carbonyl compound at elevated temperature and superatmospheric pressure in the presence of a homogenous catalyst system comprising a source of a Group VIII metal component, other than a ruthenium component, selected from a salt, complex or metallic element thereof, provided that when said group VIII metal component is provided as a metallic element a source of anions derived from a strong acid may be employed, and a bidentate phosphine of the kind such as herein described.

Complete Specification 17 Pages Drawing Sheet-Nil.

Ind. Cl. : $172C_8$. 185881

Int. Cl.[4] : D01B 1/14.

APPARATUS FOR SEPARATING FIBRE AND SHIV.

Applicant : THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE FISHERIES AND FOOD IN HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE, OF WHITEHALL PLACE, LONDON SW1A 2HH ENGLAND.

Inventors : GRAHAM JAMES ALDRIDGE, HARRY JAMES GILBERTSON AND DAVID BRUCE STEWART (U.K.).

Application for Patent No. 795/Del/92 filed on 4th September, 92.

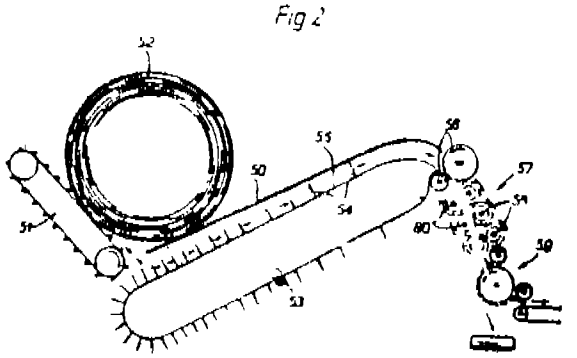
Convention date 5th September, 91 [9118934.0/(U.K.)]

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An apparatus for separating fibre and shiv, having a pinned metering rotor (90)) and a pinned final separation rotor (92) adapted to rotate in opposite directions and having fixed bearing locations, the final separation rotor (92) being adjacent a shroud (100) in which are a plurality of slots (101), characterized in that the apparatus comprises a pinned doffer rotor (97) rotatable in either direction and having a bearing location which is adjustable relative to the separation rotor (92).

Fig 2



Complete Specification 11 Pages Drawing 5 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 170 A & 170 D(4). 185882

Int. Cl.[4] : C11D 3/00.

A DETERGENT COMPOSITION CONTAINING A PHOTOACTIVATOR DYE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATE OF AMERICA AND DANOCHEMO A/S, A DANISH COMPANY, OF MALMPARKEN, 5, 2750 BALLERUP; DENMARK.

Inventor(s) : BITTEN THORENGAARD & DAVID WILLIAM YORK.

Application for Patent No. 796/Del/92 filed on 04 Sep. 92.

Divisional out of Patent Application No. 238/Del/89 filed on 13-03-89.

Convention Application No. 88066016/UK./14-03-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A detergent composition containing a photoactivator dye composition comprising :

(a) from I to 60% of a surfactant such as herein described;

(b) a photoactivator dye composition comprising microcapslues of a solid dispersion of a water-soluble encapsulating material such as herein described that is quickly soluble in water aid microcapsules comprising, by weight of the capsulee :

(i) from 1% to 60% of the photoactivator dye,

(ii) from 38% to 97% of the encapsulating material and

(iii) from 2% to 12% water,, the pure photoactivator dye being present in an amount of 2 ppm to 1000 ppm of the total composition, and

(c) the balance comprising conventioinal detergent ingredients.

(Complete Specification 18 Pages Drawing Sheet - Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 108C. 185883

Int. Cl[4]. : C21B 13/00, C21C 5/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUPERPLASTIC CAST IRON.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :
NILENDU KUMAR DAS—INDIA,
ONKAR NATH MOHANTY—INDIA,
BIRENDRA NATH GHOSE—INDIA AND
RANJIT GHATAK GANGULY—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 801/DEL/92 filed on 08th Sep., 92.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 07-12-93.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the production of superplastic cast iron which comprises;

(i) melting cast iron, adding ferrochrome, ferrosilicon and carbonaceous material to the melt at a temperature in the range of 1100 to 1300°C to obtain a melt having the chemical composition : Carbon 3.4—3.8, Si in the range of 1—1.9; Cw in the range of 1-2.2; S & P in the range of 0.02—0.03;

(ii) Pouring the melt into tundish, maintaining the temperature in the range of 1200 to 1300°C,

(iii) subjecting the molten alloy to water atomisation by impinging high pressure water jet on the metal stream by any known method of atomisation to obtain water atomised powders having properties of rapid solidified material,

(iv) dewatering, drying and vacuum degasing of the said powder obtained in step (iii), then

(v) sieving in standard sieve for —100 mesh size,

(vi) annealing the powder in hydrogen atmosphere at a temperature in the range of 600 to —700°C for a period of 10—60 minutes,

(vii) encapsulating the powder in a container made up of mild steel under pressure in the range of 5—30 tonnes at room temperature,

(viii) heating the resultant capsule at a temperature in the range of 700 to 1000°C for a period in the range 1 to 4 hours followed by forging to get atleast 60% reduction in thickness.

(ix) then hot rolling at a temperature in the range of 800 to 900°C to produce the superplastic cast iron 70% reduction in thickness.

(Provl. Specn. 4 pages Drgn. sheet—NIL).

(Comp. Specn 14 pages Drgn. sheet—NIL)

Ind. Cl. : 200C 185884

Int Cl.[4] : F 24 I 2/00.

A SOLAR WATER HEATER.

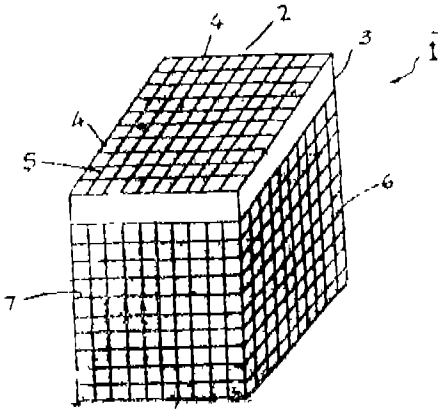
Applicant : N.D. KAUSHIKA, MANGE RAM AND P. P. SHARMA ALL INDIAN NATIONALS OF CENTRE FOR ENERGY STUDIES, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI, NEW DELHI, 110 016. INDIA.

Application for Patent No 0822/DEL/92 filed on 15.09.92

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

A solar water storage heater comprising a storage tank characterised in that said tank being adapted to be positioned such that one of its diagonal disposed at an angle of 0 to 5° with respect to the geographical north south axis, a first cellular transparent honeycomb array mounted on the upper surface of said tank, a second cellular transparent honeycomb array provided with the south east wall of said tank, and a third cellular transparent honey comb array provided with the south west wall of said tank, said arrays being provided to reduce heat losses.



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages Drgn. sheet—1)

Ind. Cl. : 9F. 185885

Int. Cl.[4] : G01N 3/00

A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WORK PIECE HAVING IMPROVING FATIGUE CRACK GROWTH RESISTANCE.

Applicants : THE CHIEF CONTROLLER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT ORGN. TECHNICAL COORDINATION DTE, B-341, SENA BHAVAN, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, DHQ PO, NEW DELHI-110011, INDIA. AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

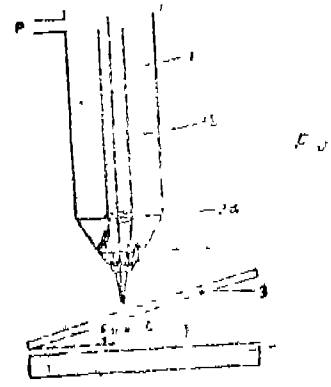
Inventors :
ARVIND BHARTI
VIKAS KUMAR SAXENA

Application for Patent No. 823/DEL/92 filed on 15th Sep., 92.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of workpiece having improved fatigue crack growth resistance made of α—β titanium alloys and pure iron comprising sand blasting the exposed surface of said workpiece with alumina sand so that trace amounts of alumina is left on said surface, subjecting the surface of said workpiece to the step of micro melt alloying by placing the workpiece below a high energy source for example a laser beem at a distance upto 200μm above on below the focal point so as to receive high energy from said source for causing the formation of serrations on said surface and also for generating residual stress Patterns on said surface in the presence of an inert gas under discharged from a nozzle, said discharged gas providing convection currents for drawing trace amounts of atmospheric air on to the surface of said workpiece for alloying air constituents in conjuction with said alumina and gas therewith.



(Comp. Specn. 15 pages Drgn. sheets—3)

Ind. Cl 62A$_2$ 185886

Int. Cl.[4] : D06P 1/32

OXIDATION INTENSIFIER FOR CONTINUOUS WARP-CHAIN INDIGO DYEING MACHINES FOR DENIM FABRIC AND THE LIKE

Applicant : MASTER S.A.S. DI RONCHI FRANCESCO & CO., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA ENRICO FERMI 10, MACHERIO. MILAN, ITALY.

Inventor(s) : FRANCESCO RONHI, ITALY.

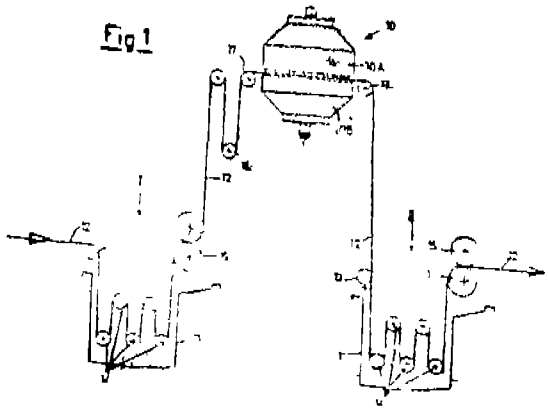
Application for Patent No 837/De/92 filed on 17.09.92

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An oxidation intensifier (10) for continuous warp-chain indigo dyeing machines for denim fabric and the like consisting of a plurality of dyeing and squeezing units (1, 11) for a yarn web (12) advancing through them, each comprising a relative oxidation unit, said oxidation intensifier (10) being mounted in each of said oxidation units (10A, 10B) characterized by each said oxidation unit (10A, 10B), comprising two units, a first said unit (10A) comprising at least one fan (19) with its pressing mouth (20) connected to the entry aperture (21) of a diffuser (22) the exit aperture (23) of said defuser (22) being provided with a perforated plate (24) and extends along the entire width of the yarn web (12) transversely to the direction of advancement of said yarn web, (12) which is formed from all the warp yarns of the fabric and longitudinally to said direction of advancement for a predetermined length, said first unit (10A) being positioned on one side of said yarn web (12) and being opposed by a second said unit (10B) of analogous formation positioned on the opposite side of said yarn web, (12) the distance of said two units (10A), 10B) from the yarn web (12) being substantially equal.

Fig 1



(Compl. Specn. 14 Pages; Drgn. Sheet 3)

Ind. Cl. : 32E 185887

Int. Cl.[5] : C08F, 36/08

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE SYNTHESIS OF LINEAR AND STAR SHAPED POLYISOPRENES.

Applicant : INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED, OF 254-C, DR. ANNIE BEASANT ROAD, BOMBAY-400025, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY AND INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LIMITED, OF P.O. PETROCHEMICALS BARODA 391346, GUJARAT INDIA AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors :

ARUN KUMAR KASHYAP, INDIA.
SABYASACHI SINHARAY, INDIA.
ASHOK KUMAR GUPTA, INDIA.
AMBRISH KUMAR MISHRA, INDIA.
AKHILESH KUMAR BHATNAGAR, INDIA.
VINOD KUMAR UPADHYAY, INDIA &
SWAMINATHAN SIVARAM, INDIA.

Application or Patent No. 841/Del/92 filed on 16th Sep, 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

7 Claims

An improved process for preparing linear polyisoprene by the step of anionic polymerzation comprising in the step of heating a solvent being cyclonexane in a reaction vessel to a reaction premixed with a known catalyst of the kind as herein described, allowing the temperature to rise due to the presence of the reaction till a steady state temperature in the range of 70 to 80oc being achieved, heating said reaction mixture to a temperature higher than said steady state temperature for completion of the polymerization step.

(Compl. Specn. 32 Pages; Drgn. Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E. 185888

Int. Cl.[4] : G 08 C 9/00.

DISK RECORDING/REPRODUCING APPARATUS.

Applicant : SONY CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY OF 7-35, KITASHINAGAWA 6-CHOME SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor : TADAO YOSHIDA—JAPAN.

Application for Patent No. 849/Del/92 filed on 22-09-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

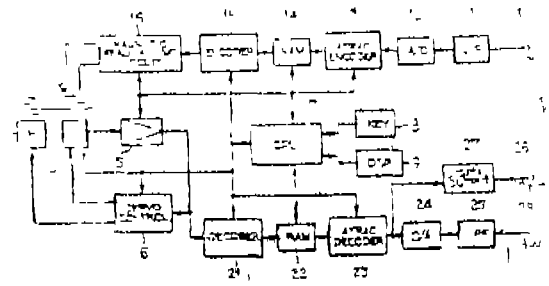
A disc recording/reproducing apparatus comprising :
memory means (14) into which successively inputted data in a digital from are sequentially written and from which the written inputted data are sequentially read out as recording data having a transfer rate higher than a transfer rate of the inputted data;

recording means (15) connected to said memory means (14) said recording means (15) for reading out recording data from said memory means (14) and dividing said recording data into clusters and to implement interleaving and to reporduce said recorded data;

reproducing means (21) connected to said recording means (15), said reproducing means (21) for reproducing recorded clusters; and

further memory means (22) connected to said reporducing means (21) said further memory means (22) also being connected to said recording means (15) reproduced data from said reproducing means (21) are written in said further memory means (22) and from which further memory means (22) written reporduced data are sequentially read out as successive reporduced data.

FIG 1



(Compl. Specn. : 36 pages; Drgns. : 5 sheets)

Ind. Cl. . 104 P 185889

Int. Cl.[4] , C 08 J. 3/24.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING A RUBBER VULCANIZATE.

Applicant : THE CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVT. OF INDIAN, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ORG. TECHNICAL COORDINATION DTE. B-341, SONA BHAWAN, DHQ. P O., NEW DELHI, AN INDIAN.

Inventor(s) :

1. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI BALAKRISHNA PILLAI—INDIA
2. JANARDHANAN PILLAI NARAYANA DAS—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 858/Del/92 filed on 24th Sep., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An improved process for preparing a rubber vuleanizate having enhanced water absorption and permeation properties comprising in masticating raw rubber, adding stearic acid and oritoxidants such as herein described to said rubber and preparing a mix thereof, adding fillers such as herein described with napthonic oil and microcrystalline wax to such a mix, characterized in that subjecting such a mix to a further step of mixing, forming a sheet of said mix, cooling said sheet and adding red lead and napthenic oil and then finally adding cure accelerator such as herein described thereto, subjecting said sheet to a plurality of cutting step to form a stock sheet which is then removed fro mthe roll to form a stock sheet and then subjecting the same to the step of rolling by passing through right mill rolls.

(Compl. Specn. : 10 pages; Drgns. : Sheet Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 18 (1) 185890

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01C 3/02

A METHOD OF FORMING A STABLE BITUMEN COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO INNOVATIONS FOUNDATION, A NON-PROFIT NO SHARE CORPORATION OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, CANADA, OF 525 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, SUITE 925, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5G 2L3.

Inventor(s) :

1. SIMON HESP
2. ZHIZHONG LIANG
3. RAYMOND THOMAS

Application for Patent No. 868/Del/92 filed on 25-9-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A method of forming a stable bitumen composition, comprising :

(a) forming, in a continuous bitumen phase, a particulate phase of an insoluble olefinic polymer dispersed in said bitumen phase by dispersing the olefinic polymer in the bitumen phase, at an elevated temperature above the fusion temperature of the olefinic polymer, in the presence of a first component comprising a functionalized polydiene soluble in said bitumen and a second component comprising a functionalized olefinic polymer the same as or different from the olefinic polymer of the particulate phase and miscible with the particulate phase for anchoring thereto; and

(b) effecting chemical bonding between the first and second components by interaction of the functional groups therein to form a steric stabilizer anchored to the particulate phase and soluble in the bitumen phase, to maintain dispersed particles of said particulate phase spaced from each other in said bitumen phase, so as to inhibit separation of said particulate phase from said bitumen phase by progressive coalescence of the dispersed particles.

(Compl. Specn. : 28 pages; Drgn. . 1 sheet)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

In view of the non-compliance of requirement of rule 36 as amended in 1999 by the opponents, the opposition lodged through the notice of opposition and notified on 3rd February, 2001 is deemed to have not bee filed.

PATENT SEALED ON 12-04-2001

184415 184681*F 184682*D 184683*F 184684*D 184686*D 184687*D 184688*D 184689*D 184691 184692*D 184693*D 184694*D 184695*D 184696*D 184697*D 184698*F 184699*D 184700*F 184701 184702 184704 184705 184706 184707 184708 184710 184712 184713 184715 184716 187717 184718* 184719 184720* 184721 184722 184723* 184725* 184726 184727* 184728 184729* 184730 184887*

KOL—01, MUM—NIL, CHEN—16, DEL—28

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents.

F—Food Patents.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been registered They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date registration included in the entries :

Class 1. No. 183129. Stanadyne Autoomtive Corp. A Delaware Corporation of 92 Deerfield Road, Windsor, Connecticut 06095, U.S.A. "FILTER CARTRIDGE". 3rd August 2000.

Class 1. No. 183335 to 183338 Dr. Ramesh Kumar Mehta, C-430 A, Sushant Luk-1, Gurgaon-122001, India an Indian National. "CERVICAL VERTEBRAE JUNCTION FIXATION DEVICE" 29th August 2000.

Class 3. No. 183329. G. M. Pens International Limited, an Indian Company of No. 2, (Old No. 76) Janakpuri, Valacheri Bypass Road, Valachery, Post Box No.'s 8280 & 8289, Chennai-600042, Tamil Nadu, India. "PEN". 29th August 2000.

Class 3. No. 183353. Hello Minerals Water Private Limited, B-27114, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi-110029 (India), "BOTTLE" 4th September 2000.

Class 3. 183405. Pearl Polymers Limited, 704, Rohit House, 3, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, an Indian Company. "SALT BOTTLE CAP". 12th September 2000.

Class 3. No. 183591. Westend Sales Corporation, A/104. Bagree Market, 71, Canning Street, Calcutta-700001, W. B. India. "PEN WITH CLIP" 3rd October 2000.

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प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2001
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 2001